

# The Indianapolis News.

WHOLE NO. 2,210.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1877.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

**ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE INSERTED**  
Advertisements to be inserted in the morning paper must be handed in at the counting room before 10 o'clock.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 197 NORTH

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL AT 17

WANTED—WATCHES TO REPAIR AT

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HAVE A

WANTED—GOOD FRESH MILK COW

WANTED—IT KNOWN DR. BOYNTON'S

WANTED—A CHEAP CART HORSE—WILL

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COLORED

WANTED—SECOND-HAND INDIANA

WANTED—COMMERCIAL OR MORTGAGE

WANTED—MORTGAGE AND COMMERCIAL

WANTED—A FEW LEGISLATORS

WANTED—TO RENT—2 TYPE WRITERS

WANTED—SITUATION AS A WITNESS

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO FAMILY

WANTED—1000 CUPRIMERS TO BUY

WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND LADY OR

WANTED—COPIING TO DO BY A GOOD

WANTED—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE—

WANTED—PERSONS THAT WANT SWEET

WANTED—TO RENT—SEVERAL NEATLY

WANTED—PLACES FOR COLORED AMERICAN

WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO

WANTED—MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO GENERAL

WANTED—TO PAY CASH FOR 5000

WANTED—A FEW GENTLE MEN CAN

WANTED—NO HUSBAND.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR LADY AS

WANTED—A NICE YOUNG FURNISHED

WANTED—A STEADY MAN FOR HOUSE

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OF 6

WANTED—ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW GOOD

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO GET A SET

WANTED—THE LADIES TO CALL AT THE

WANTED—FOR SALE—A CHEAP—A

WANTED—ACTIVE CANNISERS IN E. E.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—YOU CAN GET SWEET AND

PERSONAL—TRIAL BOTTLES DR. KING'S

PERSONAL—TO PROTECT YOUR PAPERS

PERSONAL—OPTICIAN, NO. 247 N.

PERSONAL—M. E. W. HAVERFIELD, AN

NOTICE.

NOTICE—WATCH REPAIRING, AS USUAL.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE

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**FOR RENT**

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED FRONT

FOR RENT—CORNER ROOMS 35, OFF.

FOR RENT—1 FURNISHED ROOM WITH

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN MOODY'S NEW

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD, FUR-

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 125 INDIANA

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, CORNER OF

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, ALL

FOR RENT—CHEAP NEW HOUSE FOUR

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, GAS

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, NO. 81

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN CIRCLE HALL,

FOR RENT—FARM OF 30 ACRES, AD-

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE ROOM,

FOR RENT—AT LOW PRICES—ROOMS IN

FOR RENT—10 ROOM HOUSE 3 SQUARES

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE 12 ROOMS

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, GOOD

FOR RENT—FARM—A FARM OF 200

FOR RENT—WILLIAM E. MICK HAS RE-

FOR RENT—JAMES F. MICK HAS RE-

FOR RENT—WILLIAM E. MICK HAS RE-

FOR RENT—THE RENTAL AGENCY FOR THE

FOUND—A COMPLETE LETTER AND PA

FOUND—CARPENTER AND JOB WORK—

FOUND—PURE DRINKING WATER, IN

FOUND—A POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING

FOUND—THE BEST THING YET.

FOUND—A WHITE BULL D.G.—ONE RED

FOUND—HEALTHY BY DRINKING S.F. FACE

FOUND—YOUR PAPERS BY S.W. AND RAIN

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—MONEY FOR GOOD VACANT

FOR TRADE—FIRST CLASS IMPROVED

FOR TRADE—A FIRST-CLASS STEAM

STORAGE—FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

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**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—THE LARK—WHOLESALE AND

FOR SALE—OLD PAPERS—5 CENTS PER

FOR SALE—ELECT AND REFINED (LARK)

FOR SALE—NEW EUREKA CARRIAGE—

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET—GOOD LO-

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD FAMILY

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CIGAR

FOR SALE—CAST IRON BOXES TO HOLD

FOR SALE—TELEPHONE—A TELEPHONE

FOR SALE—DAMAGED MEATS—HAMS

FOR SALE—RECEIVED—A CARLOAD

FOR SALE—AT J. A. SULLIVAN'S

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TELEPHONE

FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT-HORSE HARKIN'S

FOR SALE—HERE IS A FINE CHANCE

FOR SALE—HERE IS A FINE CHANCE

FOR SALE—HERE IS A FINE CHANCE

FOR SALE—HERE IS A FINE CHANCE

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**FOR SALE OR TRADE**

FOR SALE OR TRADE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE

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FOR SALE OR TRADE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE



## THE DAILY NEWS

Volume VIII. No. 30.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.  
JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

Mr. Boy is coming out strong as a speaker. His head seems to be clear.

PRESIDENT GRANT has a larger audience for his Sunday discourse than any other speaker of the day.

The personal war still rages hotly between the Cincinnati Commercial and Enquirer, but the latter appears to beat Mr. Halstead at his own game.

It is a sufficiently comical scene for a republic: A signal corps on the state house signalling the custom house in the same city, and gun boats moored a few blocks away.

If Vanderbilt's will is contested and broken there will not be much use in making wills. It is doubtful if that is accomplished. Where a man has seventy or eighty near relatives it is impossible to satisfy each one of them, but that does not justify any disregard for a man's wishes in disposing of his property.

It is time that church and private school property were released from their exemption and made to bear their share of the burden of government. This legislature is seeking to reduce the cost of government and to institute needed reforms. Let it embrace among others the taxation of church and school and society property, and add to the tax duplicate the millions of dollars invested in them.

A SPECIAL telegram from New Orleans to the Cincinnati Commercial, a paper which no one will accuse of favoring any thing democratic, says, "About eighteen thousand people witnessed 'Nicholls's inauguration.' The greatest 'enthusiasm prevailed.'—'About six hundred people witnessed Packard's 'inauguration.' The majority were 'colored people.' The building was barricaded and guarded by about two hundred policemen. Before the ceremonies closed a large crowd gathered 'about the building, and by yelling and 'hooting out the ceremonies short.' We do not here express an opinion as to who is lawfully elected governor down there, but we do say that Packard has more 'cheer' than any one we know of in this region to assume to be governor in the face of such a public sentiment as that."

Of course there will be one universal howl of horror from the organs over those lawless Louisiana democrats who have defied His Excellency, Mr. Packard, and his negro guards. Their righteous indignation will know no limits at this flagrant violation of law and order. This is to be expected of the organs; it is their business. As Sidney Smith said "send him tribulation he must tribute," but the people at large are not under this necessity.

"Look here upon this picture, and then on this, The counterfeit presentment of two inaugurations."

[Associated Press report of Tuesday.] By noon a large crowd had assembled at St. Patrick's hall, entirely filling the building, and by 1 p. m. some five thousand people had assembled in the streets of Lafayette square and the adjacent building. At 1 p. m. General Nicholls left the City hotel for the hall, where he was received with tremendous cheers by the assembled thousands. The crowd in and about St. Patrick's hall was estimated at ten to fifteen thousand people, including a large number of ladies.

There was little excitement in the vicinity of the State house to-day attending the inauguration of Governor Packard. A heavy force of police was on duty, and admitted those who had passes. Not over two hundred persons were in the street.

STATISTICS of British railways for 1875 are a little out of date now, but they are of interest to us. They show the enormous investment of capital, the investment having risen from £530,000,000 in 1870 to £630,000,000 in 1875, a rate of one hundred millions of dollars per year. The average return on the investment in 1875 was 7-10 per cent., an increase of nearly one per cent. over the previous year and only six per cent. of it pays no interest at all. At current quotations English railway stocks pay the purchaser 4 or 5 per cent., though some pay 12-15 per cent. on par. The passenger receipts have risen £308 per train-mile from 1870 to 1875, due to the revolution effected by the Midland road in its treatment of third class patronage and a consequent increase in the growth of that part of the business. Freight earnings 56 per cent. of the receipts and grow slowly. Expenses have increased £876 per mile from 1870 to 1875. One per cent. of the gross receipts was expended in the settlements of damages to persons and property. The indications are that the English roads are drifting to a crisis like that which overtook American roads, when they will be compelled at the same time to improve their service and reduce its cost.

MR. LANE of Putnam county introduced a bill into the house yesterday making libel a criminal offense and providing a penalty for it. His bill seems designed to cover a special case and does not bear the marks of thought or an acquaintance with the subject. The offence should be defined very clearly,

the method of prosecution should be fixed, and the penalty made proportionate. A law upon this subject should be passed and the wonder is that one has never been made before. Every responsible newspaper owner or editor will be glad to see a fair enactment made, for no honorable man wishes to evade the responsibility of his acts and it is notorious that great injury is often done by men against whom a civil action for damages—which is the only remedy the present law allows—would be idle, because they are worth nothing. But the law should not be made to interfere with the freedom of the press. It should only curb license. We understand that another bill is to be offered which provides that a prosecution may be in the county where the plaintiff lives. This is contrary to the constitution, and could not stand. It is the same thing advocated by Senator Carpenter, under which any publisher in the country could be haled to Washington and tried there. Before any law is passed the statutes of the state should be carefully examined and full consideration be given to the subject.

THE wagging tongues of Gotham are making a deal of noise over the Bennett-May affair. The result, so far as the latest report brings it, is that Mr. May was wounded in the exchange of shots, it is to be presumed not seriously, though enough so to prevent an exchange of shots, which Mr. Bennett wanted. This is a satisfactory ending, we suppose, and these actors who have strutted their brief hour may now pass out of sight. The conclusion of the whole matter is given by the Cincinnati Gazette in this shape:

If May's assault was justifiable it was only so by an irreparable wrong intentionally done by Bennett to Miss May. If Bennett did such a wrong which justified such an assault May was under no rational or honorable obligation to give Bennett a chance to shoot him for it on equal terms. If Bennett had not done the wrong which justified the assault he was not in honor bound to limit the satisfaction he might wish for it to the giving of May a chance to shoot him on equal terms, nor did justice require that he should give fair play to a man who had taken a foul advantage in assaulting him; ergo, the assault could in no way justify the duel.

There is no fault in this reasoning but it is a curious commentary on human nature that the universal expression was that Bennett could not do otherwise than challenge to a duel, nor May otherwise than to accept it. Any other result would have left the unexpressed sentiment that they were a precious pair of cowards or bullies, either without pluck or without honor. Now the same sentiment is ready to concede that they have both. We would not have required this demonstration of a pair of men who, all their lives, had labored for their living.

THE publication of the county delinquent list is a matter which the commissioners had better look into. The list was given to a job printing establishment, when the law says it shall be given to a newspaper of general circulation. That establishment hired the Sentinel to distribute the few hundred copies printed, and its name was put on them, but the whole contract was never given to the Sentinel. It was given without any competition whatever, or any attempt to find out how cheaply the work could be done. The price was forty cents for each description, the same price that has been paid for years and which was fixed when the public printing was given to the party organ in order to help it. The city for two years has paid twenty-five cents per description, and this year we believe will only pay twenty, or just half what the county pays. There is not a newspaper in the city that would not have been glad to have printed this county list at that price. The total cost to the county is \$6,284, when not over half that sum should have been paid, and then not less than 12,000 copies would have been printed while as it is not over 2,000 at the outside have been printed. If the work had been taken to job offices for competition it could have been done for \$2,000 and probably for \$1,500. With the number actually printed the cost of paper, type setting and press work was less than \$1,000. Yet the county pays over \$6,000 for it. Now who is responsible for this? Let the commissioners examine into this before they pay the bill, and see why Mr. Auditor Sproule gave this work at such a price to a concern which the law does not recognize as having anything to do with it. The best thing they can do is to refuse to pay the bill as exorbitant, and cut it down to one-half, which will leave a very handsome profit then, after deducting the amount paid the Sentinel for fathering the job.

ONE great objection to the police force ousted last year, and one cause of its being changed, was the apparent collusion with the gamblers; or, to speak of it mildly, its indifference to their practices. There seemed to be some bond between the guardians of the law and the violators of it; some good will or strong reason, that forbade any molestation with these human vultures in their nefarious business. We were promised a change in the order of things when the new force came in, but months passed away and no sign was made. Gambling was carried on in a notorious manner;

gamblers haunted the streets, in all places and in all times hunting their prey, but the police were utterly oblivious of the fact and never moved a finger to abate the evil. A few weeks since a raid was ordered and a descent was made upon several gambling houses, only to find them almost deserted and their occupants as innocent of such pursuits, apparently, as if they had met to hold a prayer meeting. Although the preparations and orders had been made secretly these men had been warned in time, and there was no evidence that gambling was being carried on by them. Who warned them? That is a question the police board will do well to find an answer for. That raid was conducted by the chief of the force and it made a water-haul. Since then two more have been made, but both were successful in finding gamblers at work and in arresting them. One was made under the leadership of the police board, the other by one of the captains under the orders and supervision of the board.

They were managed in such a way that spies and informers did not have the chance to "give them away," to use police parlance. But the gambling is not stopped. The only way to stop it is to give the gamblers no rest and no peace. They can pay two or three or half a dozen fines easily, but if their business is to be broken up they must be pursued constantly and no opportunity given for them to carry it on. Let them understand once that the police are in earnest and that punishment is swift and certain, and the town will be rid of them in less than a week. The people demand that gambling shall be suppressed. The police board is evidently in earnest, now and we hope to see that fact impressed upon the force. Capt. Dewey, the chief, had better try his hand again. He did nothing for months and when he did try to move he accomplished nothing. Others succeeded. Let him try again and see if he can not succeed. It is in the line of his duty and is expected of him and failure is dangerous. He had best keep his own counsel, however, or be very careful to whom he reveals his intentions. Walls sometimes have ears.

## THE LOUISIANA CRISIS.

If we knew which of the two was the lawful government in Louisiana we should hasten at once to condemn the other one. President Grant is also foggy on this point. In his last Sunday's discourse to the people at large through the associated press agent, he said:

"There will be two inaugurations of governors to-morrow, unless one of them resigns. I do not, however, propose to interfere with them. I have nothing before me to justify action in the way of recognizing either governor, and therefore cannot. The democratic state government organization has the sympathy of such portion of the people of that state as has the requisite means to give sustenance to it, and their governor and legislature would be recognized by them even if they were not half so many as there are now in the democratic party in Louisiana."

The associated press report of Monday from New Orleans says:

The democrats are much elated over the reports from Washington that the president will not recognize either governor for the present.

These sound the key-note of the situation in New Orleans to-day. If President Grant had expressed a determination to sustain Packard, Nicholls, in all probability would not have been inaugurated, or if he had it would have been by a disgraceful and bloody riot like those of former years, which would have turned the sentiment of the country against Louisiana democrats. But with the wise declaration of the president in view, who in these later days occasionally shows a spirit of fairness that would have been better for the country if it had been adopted four years ago, there was but one thing left for them to do. And it must be said they did it uncommonly well. The scenes shift so rapidly down there that the actors who may deserve commendation to-day, deserve condemnation to-morrow, but as it stands now, "not a soldier discharged 'this farewell shot' and the funeral was done decently and in order and there wasn't much time wasted about it either."

After the president's declaration that both governors should have an equal show, so far as he was concerned, till the congressional committee declared who was the rightful governor, the democrats must either inaugurate their man or confess that their previous assertions about being cheated out of the election were untruthful bluster. Certainly the eighteen thousand who assembled to see Nicholls inaugurated can not be blamed any more than the six hundred, principally negroes, who assembled under the protection of two hundred policemen to see Packard inaugurated. The acts which have followed these events were the inevitable sequences, and so far they have come in good order. Mr. Nicholls had as much right to seat his supreme judges, organize his police force and take possession of the public buildings as Mr. Packard had, who had already set the example. Mr. Nicholls's right is *prima facie* the same as Mr. Packard's—not entering at all into the question as to who received the most lawful votes. It can not be said that Mr. Nicholls is rebelling against the lawful government more than it can be said of Mr. Packard. In all points the common rule which applies to both, works

both ways. There could be no test but the test of action and that has decided in favor of the Nicholls government. It had what President Grant styled "the sympathy of such a portion of the people of that state as have the requisite means to give sustenance to it," and the result was what he predicted—a recognition of it by the people. Mr. Packard's anxious telegrams last Sunday for beyonds to boost him up shows that he was aware of the feeble hold—the absence of any hold—he had on the regard of the people, and later events which left him enthroned in an empty market place like another Anthony, "whistling to the air, which but for 'vacancies' had gone to gaze on" Nicholls too, would surely seem to be humiliating proof sufficient that he can not govern them however much he may attempt it. But for Louisiana this lofty patriot would be almost without parallel in the annals of the human race for his devotion to duty under such discouraging circumstances; McEnery however deserves a place by his side.

On the face of things so far The News can not see that fault is to be imputed to any one. It is a simple misfortune that these things should be. If blood is shed the responsibility will rest on those who shed it, as it does on the criminal in every case and for the same reason. The present state of affairs could hardly have been avoided as things go, and the people of Louisiana are to be congratulated that it has come without blood. It is a critical time for them and if they will listen to the voice of moderation and bear constantly in mind that no political outrage justifies red-handed mobocracy—for any law is better than no law at all,—the right will triumph and the peace that will come will be the sweeter for the self-control and long suffering which brought it.

## A NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.

Captain W. H. Hovgate, a little while ago known through the newspapers as "Old Probabilities," the practical head of the signal service bureau at Washington, comes to the front with the plan of a campaign, the object of which is the capture of the north pole. It has elements of practicability and sound sense which deserve the warm commendation it is receiving. Reviewing the results of the various expeditions, from Sir John Franklin to Captain Nares, he reaches the conclusion that the secrets of the frozen zone are to be obtained by slow and steady approaches instead of the spasmodic dashes by which men of the temperate zone have attempted to inject themselves into the arctic circle. His reasons are so simple that the only wonder is they have never been suggested or tried before. The inhabitants of the ice-bound land live under a condition of things which entails the severest hardships on explorers and finally drives them back.

Captain Hovgate's plan is for an expedition fully equipped to push as far north as practicable and there to stop and establish a permanent depot of garison, supply and observation, where existence for a time will acclimatize the explorers to a degree approaching the condition of natives. With this depot as a basis a push forward at favorable junctures of temperature is to be made as far as may be easy and then another depot is to be established, and thus each step will be a coign of vantage from which to plan and plant its successor. He believes that the cordons of ice which environs the open polar sea of Hayes, is in turn broken and riveted by the vicissitudes of intensity in the winter season and that the explorers may by these means be at hand to take the advantage. Be this as it may it would seem that the problem could be solved in the course of two or three years by men supported with successive stations of help and inured to the climate by constant residence. It is the plan that establishes posts of winter observation on Mount Washington and Pike's Peak more extended and deserves the hearty support of this nation. Several nations could unite in thus sending forward lines of competition to the common goal. That we who have already penetrated further into this region of perpetual cold than any other people should wish to be worthily represented in this grand tournament of science, does not admit of question. Friends of this scheme are urging that it be fairly tested, and steps are being taken to have a clause inserted in the sundry civil bill, by the house committee on appropriations, to set by the sum of \$50,000 for the establishment of a temporary colony for purposes of exploration near the shore of Lady Franklin bay, 81° north latitude, the scientific operations to be prosecuted in accordance with the advice of the national academy of science and the money to be expended under the direction of the president. It would be a profitable investment.

Rebecca Cooper, aged 95, an inmate of the aged women's home at Baltimore, was burned to death yesterday. While asleep in bed her clothing took fire from a lighted candle which she had in her room. Her right side and arm were burnt to a crisp.

General Diaz is advancing victoriously on the City of Mexico, and many of the troops are joining him as he advances. He left Guanajuato to the right, which, together with Lagos and Leon, are already in his power.

Lungi Masai, nephew of the pope, is dead.

**Meeting.**  
[Boston Transcript.]  
A meeting of hands and a meeting of voices. A touch and a tone where two spirits are one. A chord that, dear heart, still rings and resonates. And makes you my own by the life thus begun.  
A meeting of souls, where meeting were mad. If joy were not equal, and love lived alone. When we clasped—did we not?—in the arms of our gladness.  
To wonder and wake with the joys that we own.  
Then speak, with that voice which, so musical it is, Has wedded its soul to the garment of song. And linger, O Love, till, with spirit eated, I listen and live with a life growing long.  
And tell me that waiting shall never divide us. That what shall not waste, and death shall not dim.  
The life that leaps up of the darknesses grim. The life that leaps up of the darknesses grim.  
His silence, O silence, I dare not invoke it! In stillness to die, if your dumbness would kill.  
To wait in despair, while no gladness can choke it.  
And cry unto you with a want never still.  
It is heart unto heart, is it not, O my Treasure! It is life lost in life, is it not—tell me true! Or have I but found to have lost without measure.  
My faith and my fortune, my heaven in you? Then why did you smile from the eloquent dreaming.  
Of eyes lost afar in reluctant reply. And why did you whisper one word of sweet seeming.  
To linger in hope and but linger to die!  
No, no; till you speak I am bound to dissemble. And say to my heart 'tis a glory but hid: To wait on your words with a trust that will tremble. Sustaining me still till your answer forbid.

## "SCRAPES."

St. Louis feeds her tramps on hydrate of bean.

Mr. Beecher shook hands 4,000 times on new year's.

A temperance war is in progress in Brooklyn.

Half the European population of Turkey is Bulgarian.

Nashville hasn't had such prolific sleighing for fully 40 years.

Gladstone made \$60,000 on his "Bulgarian horrors" pamphlet.

Fresh conundrum: When is a goat not a goat? When he's a button.

The daughter of George Francis Train is a belle in Washington society.

It is not polite to tip a soup dish so as to scoop it out dry.—[Etiquette work.]

Memphis will go to the Mardi-Gras foolishness stronger than ever this year.

It is alleged that men who abstain from intoxicating drinks are the best Arctic explorers.

Judge Nye, of Alameda county, California, has decided that a poker debt is collectable at law.

One of the Boston letter carriers was given over \$250 by the people along his route Christmas day.

The new governor of New York says, in his message, that money is spent too prodigally on the public school system.

Captain Eads, of the New Orleans jetties, has made the Mississippi current flow over twenty-two feet at the delta.

Twenty years after retiring Gratz Brown has resumed the practice of the law at St. Louis. He appeared the other day for a client in a police court.

Seven of the eleven blast furnaces in Pittsburgh are blowing, four being idle.

The yearly capacity of those in blast is about 179,000 tons, and those out some 58,600 net tons.

Dion Boucicault recently told a friend of his that the whole number of dramatic pieces which he had put upon the stage is 367, and that they have yielded him not far from \$3,000,000.

David Dudley Field is writing on "corruption in politics," and Thurlow Weed is sending communications to the Tribune, on anecdotes of preachers, illustrative of kindness of heart, etc.

Folsom, the engineer of the locomotive that went down with the Ashtabula bridge, turned while on the downward course, and opened the safety valve of his engine before he died, in this well-nerved act saving the boiler from explosion.

John Taylor Johnston's pictures brought him nearly \$100,000 more than he originally paid for them. Everybody thought that at so dull a time as this they would be necessarily sacrificed. A sale at any such prices was never before made in this country.

The Fiji cannibals that Barnum used to exhibit, and who are now in a Philadelphia museum, have had a fight in that city and tried to kill each other. The police interfered, and demonstrated that they had bit off more than they could chew in this enlightened country.

Yesterday was the third of January. It is known throughout the civilized world as the day on which the man who swore off chewing on New Years, goes out and buys a paper of tobacco and wonders how he ever happened to make such a fool of himself.—[Norwich Bulletin.]

Sir Edward Thornton, the British minister at Washington, is thus described, as seen in the F street cars: There is no woman in a poor or shabby that the British minister will not put her ticket in the box, nor one so ugly that he will not give her his seat. He is a gentleman of gentlemen.

It is said that, up to two weeks, Ezra D. Winslow has been in constant communication with friends on this side of the water, endeavoring to arrange with his creditors, that he might return home and escape prosecution, but his Boston counsel told him the government indictments could not be withdrawn.

In view of the fact that the American is reputed to be the most money-making species of humanity, it is rather notable that of the three hundred-millionaires who have marked the first century of the country, both the elder Astor and Stewart were foreigners, the former a German, the other an Irishman, while Vanderbilt's grandparents were Dutch emigrants. Of the three he is the only one who could be properly called an American.

## TELEGRAPH NEWS.

## POLITICAL.

The president is said to have shown a great deal of impatience with reference to the trouble in Louisiana. He is credited with the declaration that if it becomes necessary to use the federal troops, he would have them do their work so effectively that there would be no further demand in that quarter for their services.

A Cincinnati Commercial special says that it is certain that the Warmoth heads the movement to break up the quorum of the Louisiana republican legislature, and it looks as if he would succeed. The republican leaders are much disheartened, and look anxiously to Washington for aid. They say they must make a movement to-day to recover what they have lost, or the colored members of the legislature will desert them.

Representatives Dannel, of Minnesota, and Woodburn, of Nevada, say there is no truth whatever in the published statement that they have agreed to unite with the democratic members of the investigating committee in a report that Florida was carried by the democratic presidential electors. They say no member of the committee has yet heard or seen all the testimony, it having been taken by a subcommittee and not yet transcribed from the stenographers' notes. But as at present advised, they Dannel and Woodburn, believe that the state was fairly carried by Hayes and Wheeler.

The situation in Louisiana is quiet. The Nicholls government hold everything but the state house and the Packard legislature was yesterday unable to secure a quorum. The democratic legislature reported a quorum present in both houses and took a vote for United States senator. It is said that a number will desert the republican and join the democratic legislature to-day. All kinds of sensational rumors were afloat last night, notably one that the state house is to be attacked. On this subject a prominent democrat stated that the plan of the democrats was to have the supreme court enjoin Packard from usurping the functions of governor, and in event of his refusal to have him arrested for contempt.

Secretary of War Cameron has issued the following instructions to General August: "A dispatch just received from the United States Marshal at New Orleans indicates that unauthorized armed bodies of men are organized and assembling in a manner to threaten the peace and safety of the city. If this be so, notify the leaders of such organization that they must desist on pain of coming in conflict with the United States authority, sustained by the military power of the government. Report at once the situation and your action, keeping in mind the fact that this order has no reference to the recognition of either of the claimants for governorship or either legislature."

Attorney General Taft in his report to congress yesterday, considers the fifteenth amendment a mistake, as it increased the political representation and power of the southern states in congress. It is the duty of those who are more intelligent to aid in putting into operation a system of popular education which shall reach every class in the state. The education of the white and black races is essential to the safety of our republican government. Every American citizen should be made to acquire "sufficient mental and physical training to vote and fight with intelligence. He virtually admits that negro suffrage in the south has been a failure, and that the democracy would be in a minority in the house of representatives and in the country to-day but for the fifteenth amendment.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Garland of Arkansas, delivered his annual message yesterday, devoted entirely to state matters. The total state debt is stated to be \$17,620,392.

In the special term of the superior court in New York yesterday, Judge Spier granted an order, returnable January 12, to show cause why the default by which judgment was entered for the plaintiff in the suit of Henry H. Boddy vs. Samuel J. Tilden, should not be opened.

The annual sale of pews in Plymouth church took place last night. The total amount realized was \$48,421, which was \$15,000 less than last year. The receipts in 1872 from rents were \$59,875; 1873, \$60,230; 1874, \$59,430; 1875, \$70,319; 1876, \$63,680. Last night they fell to \$47,421.30, or \$15,258 less than last year.

A Victoria press dispatch reports serious Indian troubles threatened at Chemalms, forty miles from there, where the commissioners are. The Indians have refused the settlement offered by the government. A special messenger arrived in town to-night from the commissioners' camp for an armed force to protect the commissioners.

The contest between the trustees of the Lick estate has been amicably arranged. John H. Lick, natural son of James Lick, receives \$539,000, from which he pays \$70,000 to other heirs, various amounts. This leaves the trustees in a position to carry out the conditions of the trust deed, and give clear titles to all real estate included in the trust, which, on testimony of experts, has increased in market value fifty per cent by clearing away the cloud on the title caused by the recent contest. The value of the property involved is estimated at \$3,300,000.

## FOREIGN.

The London Times discussing the statement that the porte is elaborating a new scheme, based on the Androsy note, anticipates little result if Turkey is permitted to fence with the proposals of the powers. The game of delay has lasted too long, and we are all beginning to feel that the attitude of the conference is somewhat humiliating. But some signs appear to show that forbearance has nearly reached its limit. Prince Bismarck is said to have forbidden a representative to discuss any further concessions. Impatience is visible in other quarters, and unless the Turks suddenly change their tone, a rupture may come any day.

## Disease Grows Apace.

Like an ill wind, and can not be mastered too early. What is a trifling attack of sickness to-day may, if unattended to, become a serious case in a week. Small ailments should be nipped in the bud before they blossom into full blown maladies. If this advice were attended to, many a heavy bill for medical attendance might be avoided. When the liver is disordered, the stomach fails, the nerves disturbed, resort should at once be had to that supreme remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a few doses of which will restore the healthy action and put the system in perfect order. It is a wise precaution to keep this incomparable preventive in the house, since it checks, with unrivaled promptness, disorders which breed others far more dangerous, and in their latest developments are themselves often fatal.

Not long ago the country was thrown into a state of panic by the ex-cathedra announcement that cholera was produced by the use of very bad soap. In little while rumors were found. Fortunately for the country at large, the public need never use bad soap when they can for an inconceivable sum, become possessed of B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

This old Quaker that assumed a need in the presumed young dandy to cover up something unpleasant, was his right hand assistant, F. B. Babbitt. For he makes his toilet's appliances, that his credit may be confused with that of those who make the American diet soap. This new toilet soap needs only to be tested to drive all others from use in the chamber and bath room. It is the purest and best of soaps for all classes of people.



## NEW YORK STORE,

JANUARY 8th.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

## WINTER GOODS.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

## REDUCED TO COST.

And in many cases much below cost.

## Stock Still Large and Well Assorted.

## MUST BE CUT DOWN THIS MONTH.

We invite a Comparison of Prices.

## PETTIS, DICKSON &amp; CO.

## INDIANAPOLIS

## Savings Bank,

66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Deposits.....\$247,967 11  
Surplus Fund.....5,070 24  
Number of Accounts.....5,164  
Interest paid semi-annually, at 6 per cent., since July 1, 1872, and compounded if not drawn.  
JACKSON, President.  
JOHN W. RAY, Treasurer.

## O. H. FORBY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## TRUNK

Factory, 125 South Illinois St.

## THE DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.

## CITY NEWS.

## Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 10—7 A. M.

Chicago, Ill., 27 cloudy  
Cincinnati, O., 24 SW cloudy  
Cleveland, O., 24 SW cloudy  
Denver, Colo., 26 SE clear  
Indianapolis, 29 N light snow  
Laurens, W. Va., 29 N light snow  
Leavenworth, Kan., 19 NW clear  
Louisville, Ky., 23 N light snow  
Nashville, Tenn., 27 N light snow  
New Orleans, La., 36 SE clear  
Omaha, Neb., 11 fair  
Pittsburg, Pa., 30 E foggy  
Portland, Ore., 49 NW fair  
Salt Lake City, U. T., 42 SE light rain  
San Diego, Cal., 54 SE cloudy  
San Francisco, Cal., 51 W clear  
Shreveport, La., 38 SE clear  
St. Louis, Mo., 25 S clear  
St. Paul, Minn., 21 SE cloudy  
Victoria, B. C., 41 SE cloudy  
Virginia City, Mont., 40 SW cloudy  
Yankton, D. T., 0 NW clear

The fire department is invoicing.  
Pickpockets are having a soft time.  
The Passion Mission have begun a revival.  
The Lund boy, stabbed at Southport, is recovering.  
Joe Davis, sr., has gone on a prospecting tour to Texas.  
Dr. O. S. Rannels is confined to his house with sickness.  
Owen A. Blusher, accidentally shot last week, is likely to recover.  
Ballweg & Co.'s box factory uses 84,000 feet of lumber per week in boxes.  
Father Besonnes yesterday forwarded \$485 orphan collection to Vincennes.  
The first notary public commission by "Blue Jeans" was issued to Will. S. Ryan.  
Tim. Woodruff, fire department, yesterday picked up a pocketbook containing \$12 in coin.  
Eugene Glass married a couple in a street car last evening, to the amusement of the passengers.  
Running tenants on superior court jury and collecting their pay for back rent has become obsolete.  
There are 36 committee clerkships in the house yet remaining to scramble for. Adams is in demand.  
The remains of John Hendricks were brought to this city yesterday afternoon and placed in Crown Hill.  
The Jeff. coach jumped the track last night near the Eagle machine works, shaking up the passengers.  
Oral argument in the North and South railroad vs. the city of Atica case, will be heard to-morrow in the supreme court.  
Gov. Williams has addressed a letter thanking the police for preserving order during the Occidental hotel reception.  
When does the city attorney propose lowering the tracks on the I. C. & L. from the yellow bridge south to the established grade?  
Eliza Burns, colored, drunk, yesterday laid down in an alley near Virginia avenue and Merrill street, and when found was nearly frozen to death.  
The township trustees propose to sue for a return of the \$65,000 voted by this township in aid of the Indiana and Illinois Central railroad company; the road never having been built. The county commissioners used this up long ago in the court house.  
The following board of directors of the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute railroad was elected yesterday: Thomas A. Scott, Thomas D. Messler, W. R. McKee, W. R. Edwards, Robert L. Dalaney, A. G. Henry, W. B. Smith, Otto Brodbeck and J. K. Peers. The board subsequently organized by electing Thomas D. Messler, president; W. A. Barnes, treasurer; Williamson Plant, secretary.  
The republicans of the legislature caucus Friday evening for state offices. James S. Hinton, city, and R. R. Reynolds, Randolph, head for northern prison directors and Frank Thayer, of Evansville, and L. E. McKinney, of Monroe, are prominent in connection with the southern institution. Curry will be nominated state librarian on first ballot, and P. H. Jamison president of the board of public institutions.

## STATE NEWS.

## Madison wants a savings bank.

The Madison county bank, of Anderson, has reduced its capital stock to \$50,000. The ice pickers of Madison hauled 36 days in succession this season without interruption.

It is rumored that a citizen of Lafayette has put down Washburn college in his will for \$125,000.

Eight hundred and sixteen persons were supplied with rations from the soup-house at New Albany last week, the average supply being to 100 families per day.

The residence of Madison, Caville, a wealthy farmer living two miles south of Covington, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss about 2,000.

The Floyd county building association sold money at the following rates on Saturday night: \$1,000 at 31c, \$1,000 at 29c, \$500 at 29c, \$300 at 28c. This is at the rate of about 64 per cent.

John Sawyer, of Richmond, was arrested for burglary, after a bare-footed race through the snow for several miles, Tuesday night. He is suffering intensely from frozen feet, and amputation may be necessary.

A widow in New Albany who sues for the government authorities at Jeffersonville received her month's pay on Tuesday, which amounted to \$1.60. She spent \$2.25 for railroad fare between New Albany and Jeffersonville in endeavoring to obtain sewing.

Columbus is having a visit from the "fire fiend." Early yesterday morning another fire burned Cooper's large greenhouse, valued at \$2,000. Insurance not known. During the fire, the evening before Frank O'Brien, a member of the fire department, was severely injured by falling from a ladder.

Miss Bessie Eglesfield, of Terre Haute, made her first argument before the judge and jury of the criminal court last Thursday, in the case of the state vs. White, charged with grand larceny. She examined witnesses and made an excellent and able argument, the local papers say, showing marked talent in the line of her chosen profession.

A man named Reynolds Oline was in Peter Gordon's stable, at Booneville, on Monday, making himself very disagreeable to the proprietor and others who were present. Mr. Gordon ordered him out, but the fellow refused to stir. Then Mr. Gordon stepped toward him, and taking him by the arm, attempted to lead him out. When Oline turned on him and stabbed him in the left breast with a dirk five inches long. The attack was so sudden that Mr. Gordon was not able to defend himself. The wound is a very dangerous one, and will in all likelihood prove fatal.

## SENATOR MORTON.

## A Pen-Picture in which Allusion is Made to His Enmity to Hendricks.

[Gath in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"We shall get around this bad place in the constitution," said Ex-senator William H. Stewart. "It will be a tight fit, but we shall weather it. I saw when Lincoln was inaugurated in 1865 that the electoral college, and counting the vote was the weak spot in our system."

Mr. Stewart added that Morton was the only man he had seen who really wanted war. "Morton's for war," he said, "out and out."

It is diabolical to think of, but I am informed that Morton's intensity of hate for Hendricks, even of seeing him so near the succession as the vice-presidency, is such that he would prefer another period of rebellion and armed suppression. Morton has lived to see his party gone in Indiana—not extinguished, but in a regular and undeviating minority. The democracy has been re-enforced by a parcel of men like William H. Stewart, who are a potent drop in the republican party. A democrat is already the senator's colleague; his own term expires two years from March 4th. He beholds the experiment of reconstruction a temporary failure. He had expected on the domination of the south by negroes, and by the support to carry the republican conventions and be elected president. With the failure of that dusky constituency the star of Morton declines; for he has made so many blunders in business legislation and as a law giver that he has no general northern popularity. He has lost Indiana; he has lost the south; there is nothing else he can do, except, again, arouse the war spirit and conquer a supremacy.

With a superabundance of the quality called "force," Senator Morton possesses one of the most terrible natures in public life. He loves power and its abuse. A dark, determined, brooding and desperate mind is reflected in his swarthy complexion and introspective eyes. His powerful frame, prematurely wrinkled, yet carrying alive the savage will, towers on his crutch, and in his very hobble is the tyrant's pace. With entertaining qualities, he does not love repose nor consent to see events go on, as they develop from day to day. Morton belongs to the class of Montrose, Morton, Bothwell, and his fierce and sinister Scottish prototypes. The democratic rest and content he has seldom felt long. Grimly pursuing the presidency in 1864, 1868, 1872 and 1876, he has seen defeat attend miscalculation and Hendricks become the younger and more favorite of the Hoosier commonwealth. That sorrel-topped magistrate, of feminine address and maple sweetness, is more repellent to the war governor than another Morton would be. Hate and contempt alike he feels for Hendricks and accuses the injustice of the world that such supple and shallow parts shall get past the mighty weight and gravity of Oliver Morton. There is old Mr. Tilden, sixty-four years of age, a trifling accident, a little too much cold water in his foot bottle, eliminates Samuel. Then the frolicked and sorrel-headed Hendrick receives the appellation of Mr. President, and a monument. Thinking over these things, Mr. Morton feels the remaining good go out of him. He is like "Macbeth" on the blasted plain, to whom arise the three witches of discord. "He sees nothing in another way to intimidate his unyielding spirit, and his doctrine is that the rebels, particularly in Indiana, were not more than half-forged."

Morton is relatively indifferent to wealth, concentrating all his powers on power, yet he is not above supporting a constituent's pursuit of wealth, justly or unjustly. His face is a study, it contains the weakness and strength, the fire and darkness, the grossness and the harmony of an earthy nature possessed with pride. Such a face might have looked over the black lining of a storm-cloud and gazed with steadfast opposition at the new world shining forth in the universe. The little shrewdness, the irascible eye and complexion, the black shadow of a former brightness. The discolored crown, like a Torquemada. The inferior development of the forehead under the helmet of the Roundhead skull! The terror and demagoguery of the face—the might, the cunning, the greatness, the rage, the impotence! Looking into it, we instantly think that there are institutions to curb some men, that the laws exist, and that the last of the barons died long ago.

Morton is the more dangerous of the political belief he holds. He wants to be terrible for the sake of freedom. His conscience and fortitude are thus fed from his fanaticism. Like all bloody bigots, he thinks he feels God's mercy moving him. Like Cromwell, who needed no saint's endorsement, he looks at the south and the rebel over Milton's harp: "Avenge, O Lord! thy slaughtered saints, whose bones Lie scattered on the Alpine mountains cold." For such a nature he has only pity. To give up power is often an exhibition of pain and fear, particularly in a republican society. Mr. Morton will be the master spirit of the senate compromise committee—a word of amusement where he prevails. Morton's compromise is that of the apocryphal mother before Solomon, who desired her rights through the life of the child: "Cut the country in half between Hendricks and me!"

## NEW YEAR CARDS.

## DIARIES, 1877.

## Physicians' Visiting Lists, 1877.

55 Patients.....\$1.00  
25 "...... 1.25  
25 "...... 1.75  
Inclusive of postage and delivery.

## CATHCART &amp; CLELAND,

26 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

## LARGEST

## Trunk Factory

In the City, 24 W. Washington Street, PACKING TRUNKS, 31 and upwards.

JAMES BOGART.

## REMOVAL.

Messrs. PORTER, FISBACK &amp; PORTER have removed their Law Office into the Vance Block, Rooms 29, 30 and 31.

## MY WIFE

insists on using only R. T. Babcock's Best Soap

1866. 1876.

## The Franklin

## LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## The Only Home Company in the State.

## SECURE—MUTUAL—LIBERAL.

Its best friends are among the principal business men of Indianapolis—men who know it best. Its funds loaned only to policy holders.

Admitted Assets.....\$360,365.18

Officers—A. D. Lynch, President; A. G. Pettibone, Vice President; L. G. Day, Sec'y; Fred. Bagg, Treas.; Wm. E. Harvey, Asst. Sec'y.

Medical Advisers—F. S. Newcomer, M. D.; J. H. Woodburn, M. D.

General Office in Company's Building, corner Kentucky avenue and Illinois street.

The TOLL-GATE! Prize Picture sent free! An ingenious run, 50 obnoxious and. Address, with stamp, E. C. ASBEE, Buffalo, New York.

## For Sale

One eight-horse Haskins' Vertical Engine and boiler, complete on one used place. This engine is warranted in perfect order, as good as when it left the shop, and can be purchased at a great bargain.

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

BULL &amp; CO., 67 West Maryland street.

## THE MILD POWER

## CURES.

Humphrey's Homoeopathic Specifics.

Have proved, from the most ample experience an entire success. Simple, prompt, efficient and reliable, they are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them—so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No. 1. Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, etc.

No. 2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.

No. 3. Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants, etc.

No. 4. Diarrhoea, or Cholera, or Dysentery, etc.

No. 5. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, etc.

No. 6. Cholera, or Vomiting, or Diarrhoea, etc.

No. 7. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc.

No. 8. Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache, etc.

No. 9. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, etc.

No. 10. Nervous Debility, General Weakness, or Indigestion, etc.

No. 11. Suppressed, or Painful Periods, etc.

No. 12. Whites, too Profuse Periods, etc.

No. 13. Group Cough, Difficult Breathing, etc.

No. 14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, etc.

No. 15. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, etc.

No. 16. Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever, Ague, etc.

No. 17. Erysipelas, or Sore Throat, etc.

No. 18. Ophthalmia, and Sore of the Eyes, etc.

No. 19. Catarrh, acute or chronic, of the Bladder, etc.

No. 20. Whooping Cough, Violent Cough, etc.

No. 21. Asthma, or Oppressed Breathing, etc.

No. 22. Ear Discharge, Impaired Hearing, etc.

No. 23. Scrofula, enlarged glands, swellings, etc.

No. 24. General Debility, physical weakness, etc.

No. 25. Dropsy and ascitic secretions, etc.

No. 26. Scurvy, or Scurvy from riding, etc.

No. 27. Kidney Disease, gravel, etc.

No. 28. Nervous Debility, sexual weakness, or involuntary discharge, etc.

No. 29. Sore mouth, canker, etc.

No. 30. Urinary weakness, swelling the bed, etc.

No. 31. Painful periods, with spasms, etc.

No. 32. Disease of heart, palpitations, etc.

No. 33. Epilepsy, spasms, St. Vitus dance, etc.

No. 34. Dyspepsia, indigestion, etc.

No. 35. Chronic congestions and eruptions, etc.

50 cents (except 25, 32, and 33), 1.00

## FAMILY CASES:

Case, morocco, with above 55 large vials and manual of directions \$10.00.

Case, morocco, of twenty large vials and book, \$6.00.

Single boxes and vials as above.

See these remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country on receipt of price, address.

AGENTS AT INDIANAPOLIS—W. I. Haskitt &amp; Co. Browning &amp; Sloan, E. A. Cobb, L. E. Miller, Hill &amp; Neal, F. A. Bosman, W. A. J. H. Patterson, J. C. Francis, Joseph R. Perry, D. P. Dougherty, Saml. C. Asbury.

## Humphrey's Homoeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No 562 Broadway, N. Y.

## BANK

## OF COMMERCE

Transacts a general banking business. The accounts of banks and other corporations. Merchandise, stocks, bonds, and other securities. As high a rate of interest as is paid on deposits as is consistent with the interests of the bank.

W. H. HENDERSON, President.

ALEX. G. JAMESON, Cashier.

## BLACK

## CACHMERES

## AT

## GREAT BARGAINS.

## JUST OPENED.

4 yds. All-Wool, only 45¢ former price \$1.00.

4 " " " 75¢ former price \$1.10.

4 " " " 85¢ former price \$1.20.

10 yds. All-Wool, only 91¢ former price \$1.75.

2 " " " 1.10 " " " 1.50.

2 " " " 1.10 " " " 1.50.

This lot Cachmeres is undoubtedly the cheapest lot of goods ever opened in this market. The goods are all wool, very fine and a beautiful black.

## M. H. Spades,

## BOSTON STORE

(Late with Thos. Gibson &amp; Co., Cincinnati, O.)

## PLUMBER, 80 Massachusetts Ave.

Jennings' London Water Closets, Brass Pumps, etc. Special attention to repairs. All work warranted.

## STATE

## SAVINGS BANK

No. 55 N. Pennsylvania St.

Dividends paid semi-annually and compounded if not drawn. Deposits may be drawn out on call. Amounts received as low as 10 cents.

WM. HANNAHAN, President.

W. A. BRADSHAW, Secretary and Treasurer.

## WROUGHT-IRON

PIPE AND FITTINGS.

For Water, Steam and Gas.

Cast-iron Pipe and Fittings, Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, Anvils, Vices, Brass and Copper Goods, Pumps of all descriptions, Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing, General Supplies for Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Machinists, Railroad, Foundries, Driven Well materials. The only parties licensed to construct Driven Wells in this State under Mays &amp; Rumsey's Patents. Send for Catalogue to

## Indianapolis Railway Supply Co.,

28 &amp; 30 E. Georgia st., Indianapolis.

F. S. BARTRAM, Pres't. N. T. JAMES, Sec'y.

## SKETCHES FROM NATURE—

In pencil and color, and drawing and painting in colored crayons—a practical instructor, illustrated, 10 cents. Of any bookseller or JESSE MANN &amp; CO., 115 Nassau street, New York.

## NORTHWESTERN

## HORSE NAIL CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1862.

## Hammered and Finished

## HORSE NAILS.

We offer our Finished Nail to the Trade with the confidence that it has no equal in the market. It is the genuine "Northwestern" Nail, finished, and we give it our unequalled guaranty.

## OFFICE AND FACTORY:

66 to 68 Van Buren st., Chicago

## A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.

## BININGER'S

## Old London Dock

## GIN,

Especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, and possessing all the intrinsic properties which belong to an Old and Pure GIN. Indispensable to Females. Good for Nervous, Head, Liver and Kidney Complaints.

## A Delicious Tonic.

Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, etc.

## A. M. BININGER &amp; CO.

No. 10 Broadway, N. Y.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

The house of A. M. Bininger &amp; Co., No. 10 Broadway, N. Y., has sustained for a period of ninety years a reputation that may well be said to be a record.

The name of A. M. Bininger &amp; Co., No. 10 Broadway, N. Y., is a guarantee of the exact and literal truth of whatever they represent.

This superb Gin (Bininger's Old London Dock Gin) has attained a popularity without precedent in the history of the trade.—[N. Y. Herald,

## THE HOMESTEAD

## AND

## COOK BOOK

Is a large 16-page quarto Magazine, containing 64 columns of choice original and selected miscellany, devoted to Household-uses and Domestic Cookery. Each monthly issue will contain a large number of domestic recipes, invaluable to families; and no housekeeper, after reading one number, will feel that they can afford to be without the monthly for the remainder of the year.

Yearly subscription, postage prepaid, \$1.00. Indispensable to all premium pictures, \$1.25. Address THE HOMESTEAD AND COOK BOOK, 230 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O. (21-17-78)

## TIMELY NOTICE.

## THOSE WHO DESIRE

## Doctor Von

## Moschzisker's

## TREATMENT FOR

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest,

Catarrh, Asthma, Complaints of

the Liver and Kidneys, Nervous

and General Debility, Paralytic

Affections, Female Diseases and

all Chronic Complaints, Blood Dis-

eases, Neuralgia, Etc.

Are given notice that they must apply WITH-

OUT DELAY, if they wish his personal attend-

ance.

## Testimonial

From a Very Prominent Citizen of

Indianapolis,

DAVID MACY, ESQ.,

President of the Meridian National Bank

It gives me great satisfaction to state to the public that under Dr. Von Moschzisker's treatment and the use of his Remedies, not only has my hearing greatly improved and my catarrh been cured, but my general health has been materially benefited, and I can recommend him to those who need his medical services.

DAVID MACY.

From Honorable Horatio Seymour, ex-Governor of New York.

May 25, 1874.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER brings me letters of introduction from gentlemen of character and standing. They speak highly of his skill and success in the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear and those of the Respiratory Organs, and of his attentiveness as a physician. He has devoted many years of study to the subject, which he has made a specialty. In addition to the knowledge he has gained from his reading and observation in this and other countries, he has the advantage of a large and varied experience, with the aid of all appliances which have been devised to a perfect examination of it.

From his treatment of cases under my observation and experience, I think he can give relief in all cases which admit of remedy.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Philadelphia, take pleasure in certifying that Dr. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER has been a resident of our city for some years, during which he has acquired a distinguished reputation as a practitioner in diseases of the EYE, EAR and THROAT. He has also, during some time past, been Professor and a Clinical Operator in one of our Medical Institutions. Having made known to us that he proposes to visit other cities, in order to enlarge his already extensive experience and afford those persons who need his services and can not leave home for an opportunity of consulting him, we recommend him to the cordial support of the press and the confidence of the communities he may see fit to visit. We willingly endorse him, that he may not be placed by those to whom he is a stranger in the category of traveling physicians, and that he may at once command the confidence which is his due, without the otherwise necessarily prolonged residence in each place:

M. McMichael, Mayor of the city.

F. W. Davis



# Figures Talk!

## An Opportunity Seldom Encountered!

We had hoped to avoid making

## The Great Sacrifice

of one year ago, but having been disappointed in reducing our large stock to the desired point we are driven to announce another

## Grand Closing-Out Sale!

Commencing January 6, and continuing until further notice. Our Immense Stock is as complete to-day as it has been during the year, as we always keep well stocked up in season and out of season, but rather than carry goods over the summer we have positively

## Marked Down

Every Article to

## EXACTLY NET COST!

This covers absolutely everything in the house, and is not confined to any single class or line of goods. **PLAIN FIGURES IN RED AND BLUE** indicate price, and everybody will understand them. Some of these goods are worth more to-day than when we bought them.

**Especially Silks and Domestic.** But all must go. Please bear in mind that our stock is not so large as it was. Those calling earlier may suit themselves best.

For attention of our sincerity we have only to refer our friends to the

## "Sale of January, 1876."

Owing to the fact that we really make nothing by this sale we shall

## Deal Only in Cash

During its continuance, making no book accounts whatever.

**L. S. AYRES & CO.**

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## BIG BARGAINS

Four Smoking Jackets, Two Morning Gowns, Shirts and Furnishing Goods,

**FOSTER'S,**

76 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

## THE DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.

1 c. m. Barometer... 30.05 Thermometer... 28°

## CITY NEWS.

Sleighb is delightful.

Balliff Vanstan holds the fort.

The secretary of state is sending out the 53d Indiana report.

David Lelewer, this city, to-day filed a bankruptcy petition.

Eighty tramps were given lodgment last night at the Sixth street station.

A female beggar was on the street to-day asking for "just enough to mail a letter."

The courtesies of the board of trade have been extended to the members of the legislature.

Eighty-five hundred persons either participated in or were spectators at Gov. Williams' inaugural ball.

Marriage licenses have issued to ex-officer Jacobson and Kate Laddy, William C. Martin and Augusta H. Bohlen.

The Women's missionary Baptist association began its annual session at the Garden Baptist church, this afternoon.

A number of counties made their semi-annual settlement with the state to-day, which should have been made last week.

William Hertwick, blind, is on trial to-day in the criminal court, charged with aiding in stealing cattle from William E. Crawford.

Willis Smith, of Boston, has been appointed and qualified receiver of the Ft. Wayne, Miami, and Cincinnati road, vice A. P. Edgerton.

Liquor licenses were to-day issued to J. P. Quinn, Louis Lang, Herman Gates, John Larkin and P. F. Daugherty by the county commissioners.

John Ackerman, complained against by Albert Riley for robbing him in June last of eighty-five cents, was to-day placed under bond by Mayor Caven.

The Bee line, Jeff and Panhandle trains were two hours late in arriving this afternoon, the Va-dalla holding its day express for the eastern connections.

The Western furniture manufacturing company have elected Theodore Lauder president, Gottfried Rucker secretary and treasurer and C. E. Morich superintendent.

Rodney Gowin, father-in-law to George D. Emory, the lumber dealer, died quite unexpectedly last evening. His remains will be taken to Batavia, New York, for burial.

State Auditor Henderson is contemplating action against the Cincinnati Commercial for calling his veracity in question in his connection with the Black scandal.

The steps leading to the state house are in such a dangerous condition from being covered with snow and ice, as to necessitate the temporary construction of a wooden covering.

John Curley, a tramp, applying for lodging last night at the Sixth street station, was found in possession of burglar tools. He was accordingly locked up under criminal process.

The few remaining positions in the gift of the senate and house in the way of committee clerkships are being eagerly sought after, the applicants outnumbering the positions ten to one.

The brick work of the central police station addition was contracted to cost \$3,575; iron works, \$4,636. Total \$8,211. No contract seems to exist for the material improvements in progress upon the main building.

In the house to-day the proceedings became so monotonous as to drive the members to reading their newspapers or correspondence, and several attempts at adjournment were made before the noon hour arrived.

A politician holding the governing force of the city council in his left hand, while he manipulates in his right the republican power of the county, would be supposed to have a skin like a rhinoceros. Instead it is as tender as a babe's.

The week of prayer program calls for prayer this evening for families, for the unconverted, for sons and daughters at school and college and for those abroad, for any in sickness or in trouble or temptation, and for those who have recently been added to the church.

Charles Shuttlesworth, Lewis Thiem, Peter Allaire, John Quill, John McColley, Henry Brewster, John Klingensmith, Henry Maxwell, James Muller, J. H. Chamberlain, Robert Johnson, and Peter Hoffman have been sworn as superior court jurors for the February term. Some of these names have a familiar sound.

The Journal and Sentinel have discontinued their newspaper train over the Vandalia road, but the Cincinnati papers still maintain theirs. The News is sorry to see Indianapolis retire from this field, but people need not say, "all is lost save glory," for the News still runs a fast express (boy) to Indianapolis and Pelee. He goes p. d. q.

The colored men of the city are talking of importing material until the republicans recognize two men of their race with brains sufficient to act as casual commissioner or prison director. So far Syed, Hinton grasps the spools, and gormas on the chestnuts which his brothers claw from the coals.

## Gov. Williams Interviewed.

The correspondent of the Louisville Courier Journal has obtained Gov. Williams' opinion on the state house question, and one or two other matters that are interesting:

"Tell me what you think of a new state house?" "I believe that the state needs a new building, but I shall not favor a tax levy this session, to build one. If I favored any action in the direction of a new state house, the levy should not be made before 1878. Our people are now taxed enough, as the times are hard, and a large number of them are in debt. And then, I think one state building at a time is not a good thing. The state to have under way. We are now paying a tax to build the new insane asylum, and I think that is enough for the present. When we build a state-house, I am opposed to one of the 'job' kind, and to an extravagant one. The Indiana polis or Marion county court house is a large, fine, elegant and commodious building. It will cost \$1,000,000. I think \$2,000,000 will build a state-house that will be large enough, fine enough, and reflect credit upon the state. This is a state house that will cost five or six million dollars should not be entertained for a moment. It would be a piece of inexcusable extravagance. The Indiana polis or Marion county court house is a large, fine, elegant and commodious building. It will cost \$1,000,000. I think \$2,000,000 will build a state-house that will be large enough, fine enough, and reflect credit upon the state. This is a state house that will cost five or six million dollars should not be entertained for a moment. It would be a piece of inexcusable extravagance.

"The political situation keeps crowding in my mind, governor, and I notice that you have given it the entire 'go-by' in your inaugural address. Why did you not refer to it?" "I did refer to it in my inaugural address, but I did not treat it as a political question, and I could see no use or good in discussing the political situation. It is generally known how I stand and the opinions I entertain in relation to the present troubles. I am in favor of waiting until the congressional committee now investigating the election in the disputed states, Louisiana and Florida, return and make their report. If they report that Filde and Hendricks have carried those states, we must insist upon their inauguration."

"As Gov. Hendricks has failed to pardon several ex-convicts and is now being besieged by executive clemency, do you think he will be besieged during the next four years?" "I shall be exceedingly cautious in exercising the pardon power, and will thoroughly convince myself of the justice of the case before I pardon any man out of prison. After a fair trial a jury ought to know what punishment to inflict, and their verdict should stand."

## Bank Elections.

The stockholders of the various national banks yesterday elected directors and officers, as follows:

## INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL.

Directors—S. A. Fletcher, sr., Frank M. Churchman, Ingram Fletcher, Ebenezer Sharpe, Theo. P. Haughey. Mr. Haughey was continued president; Henry Latham, cashier; Charles E. Hall, bookkeeper, and E. E. Rexford, teller.

## MERCHANTS' NATIONAL.

Directors—John S. Newman, Levi Ritter, J. S. Carey, John P. Frenzel, jr., and H. G. Carey. President, John S. Newman; cashier, John P. Frenzel, jr.; bookkeeper, H. C. G. Bahr; teller, O. N. Frenzel; vice-president, H. G. Carey.

## FIRST NATIONAL.

Directors—Wm. H. English, John C. New, John C. Wright, Harvey Bates, James L. Slaughter, J. George Still, Robert Browning, Wm. E. English. President, Wm. H. English; vice president, John C. New; cashier, James L. Slaughter; tellers, George M. Allen and Carey Miller; bookkeeper, J. M. Jilison.

## MERIDIAN NATIONAL.

Directors—David Macy, Wm. P. Gallup, R. S. Foster, Fred. Fahley, James E. Robertson, D. A. Richardson, V. F. Malotte, Charles Mayer and John D. Howland. Officers to be elected one week hence.

## INDIANA NATIONAL.

Directors—George Tousey, Jacob P. Durr, George Merritt, William Coughlan, Daniel Stewart, F. A. Fletcher and George T. Porter. Being a new board, election of officers in regular course next week.

## CITIZENS' NATIONAL.

Directors—Wm. N. Jackson, John Thomas, Wm. Mansur, J. H. Vajen, W. C. Holmes, J. H. Baldwin, Nicholas McCarthy, A. G. Pettibone, George B. Yandes. President, A. G. Pettibone; cashier, George B. Yandes; teller, Charles Krause; bookkeeper, George W. Johnston. A six per cent. dividend, semi-annual, was declared.

## Burglary.

Last night the Paris drug store, near the intersection of North and Douglas streets, was entered and a quantity of tobacco, pipes, etc., carried off. This afternoon patrolman Edwards arrested Willie Gibson, Frank and Henry Kennedy and Rod Shea, all mere boys, and they were taken for examination to-morrow. The burglary of the store was neatly done, and was evidently planned by a sharp head.

## Amusements.

### THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

In point of artistic excellence, and in overcoming vocal and mechanical difficulties, the "Flying Dutchman," as presented at the Academy of Music last night, was the success of the short and decidedly brilliant season. The opera is not one to satisfy popular taste, or to be understood by any large number in a popular audience, but to the musically cultivated it possesses charms far exceeding those of the lighter and better appreciated opera. There are few melodies in it to be remembered, but its grand orchestral effects and gorgeous sound-painting more or less defined as the sense of the listener is refined to apprehend them, will long be remembered. And Miss Kellogg strictly regards the spirit of the work in her personation of the "Senta." The character is sustained by a single flash of natural warmth. Her rapt, absorbing interest in the spectral object of her affection accords fully with the supernatural character of that personage, and becomes even painful in its intensity. The music which she sings with such entire self-forgetfulness, is full of vision and dimly defined suggestions, sometimes half-drowned by the wailing of the sea, and storm, or blended with the wild chorus of the Norwegian sailors, and breathes the spirit of constancy and exaltation. The picture is sombre, wild and grand; perfect and artistic, but not in any other sense pleasing. It is said that Miss Kellogg thinks this her greatest character, and the few who can appreciate the composer and the artist will agree with her. In the present state of public taste it will hardly take equal rank with many other of her assumptions. Mr. Carlton as the Flying Dutchman received his full share of appreciation. Mr. Brown as the Captain. Only also strengthened their positions as artists of merit. The chorus and orchestra were probably the best that have ever performed here, and the scenery all that could have been expected. The short season has been a very pleasant and profitable one to all concerned, and it is to be hoped that the troupe may again visit us before the season closes.

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"Forbidden Fruit." Bonicelli's work, will close at the Grand Opera with the entertainment to-night and to-morrow. Messrs. Herbert and Pitou, and Miss Hannah E. Bailey merit the mention of yesterday, and compliment is due the personation of characters by Eugene Hill and Dobson. The comedy is sparkling throughout.

A play of similar nature is now running at the Metropolitan with Mr. Griffith and wife and Al Lipman in the leading roles. Lipman makes a favorable personation, and the ability of the other two is recognized.

### JULIA WARD HOWE.

The lecture at Masonic hall next Saturday evening by this distinguished lady will not be forgotten. Her efforts in the cause of philanthropy, and those of her distinguished husband are not forgotten, and her contributions to current literature of the more substantial sort have made her known to and appreciated by the reading people of the nation and particularly the north. She will doubtless have a large audience, as the price of admission is placed at a low figure.

### Recognition Services.

The public recognition of Rev. Warren Randolph as pastor of the First Baptist church last evening was an interesting occasion. Dr. Northrop delivering a practical address of great force upon the power of an organized church. The band of sympathy, however, have an every-day morality that applies to real things. It devotes only one chapter to employers, concerning itself chiefly with the working people, and takes in a wide range of subjects, from the relations of labor and capital to the effect of strong drink. The style is clear and terse, though dealing largely with platitudes. It has that misfortune, for while it is a work of care and thought it repeats much of the sermonizing which has had for its text "Ring out the fued of rich and poor." But it has wholesome advice and home truths of its own and will be more widely read than it will be by the class it most concerns.

"THE FAMILY STORY PAPER," a weekly journal by Norman L. Munro & Co., 74 Beekman street, New York.

Messrs. Munro & Co. have taken a novel method of getting subscribers to their paper, and one which will be not only interesting but valuable to the subscribers. On receipt of a year's subscription (\$3) there is sent by mail each week with the paper a portion of Shakespeare's works, which will come in fifty-two parts, completing the edition of the works. It is of convenient library size, is well printed on fine paper and embellished with pleasing woodcuts. Altogether a valuable acquisition, worth more in itself than the subscription price, which brings the paper also.

### BOOKS RECEIVED.

LIVING TOO FAST AND IN-DOORS AND OUT, two volumes by Oliver Optic. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Indianapolis: Bowen & Stewart.

AGAINST FATE, by Mrs. M. L. Rayne. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Co. Indianapolis: Yohn & Porter.

YOUNG AMERICA ABROAD, Pine and Olive series, by Oliver Optic. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Indianapolis: Yohn & Porter.

THE YOUNG TRAIL HUNTERS, by Samuel Woodworth Cozzens. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Indianapolis: Yohn & Porter.

SNOWED UP—FRANK IN THE FORECASTLE, 2 vols. By Harry Castleton. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates. Indianapolis: Merrill, Hubbard & Co.

YOUNG FOLKS' READINGS—Edited by Lewis B. Monroe. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Indianapolis: Bowen & Stewart.

WENWOOD CLIFF—By Daniel Ware, D. D., author of "Gleanings from the Desert." Boston: Lee & Shepard. Indianapolis: Bowen & Stewart.

Have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and pronounce it the best medicine in use. A case of consumption here was cured by its use. We cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.—[Jeffers, Roberts & Co., South Boston, Virginia, November 17, 1875.]

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Personal.—John R. Childers, formerly and for many years a soliciting agent of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, has, after an absence of 8 months, returned to his native land, and will henceforth present the claims of the old home to his numerous friends and patrons. v o

Chas. F. Meyer. 11 N. Penn. St.

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, Cigarettes, etc. u s t

The best goods, at moderate prices. u s t

The County Delinquent List can be had at the Indianapolis Publishing House Company, corner Circle and Meridian sts. e s

White of special service to Biblical students, this book can be of interest and use

to the general reader, giving as it does a complete compilation of the geographic material, both scientific and historical, of Palestine. It is arranged alphabetically, is concise in form and style, partaking of the nature of a gazetteer, without its dryness, on account of the interesting matter in hand and the lucid way in which it is put.

FAMILIAR TALKS TO BOYS, By the Rev. John Hall, D. D. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Indianapolis: Bowen & Stewart.

This little book contains four lectures delivered by Dr. Hall to the boys of Charter Institute, New York. It is fortunate that the after-thought of publication prevailed, for other boys than those in that audience can have the advantage of taking wholesome truths in a palatable shape. The lectures receive the religious bent of the doctor's mind, but do not run to sermonizing to such an extent as to make them only Sunday reading. They are attractive in method and matter, and put in attractive shape by the publishers.

A CENTENNIAL CALL TO ALL NATIONS, By Mary A. Idean. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Indianapolis: Merrill Hubbard & Co.

This pretentious title covers an introduction and ten chapters of a small book. It is one of that class of books which may be found on the parlor table in a country village ten years after publication with not a page soiled or a corner turned down. It is highly religious in matter and of the attempted didactic in method, and like the alpha and omega which it quotes often has neither beginning nor end. The crudeness of style and the aimlessness of object almost destroy respect for the good sense of motive which evidently impelled the writer.

BACHELDER'S POPULAR RESORTS AND HOW TO REACH THEM, By John B. Bacheider, Boston: J. B. Bacheider. Indianapolis: Bowen & Stewart.

The author tells us this book is "not a guide book, though it may give much useful information," and advises the purchase of official time tables. This is a well-illustrated book, and is a very pretty book and if it has a use it is for those who never travel and who wish to get a dim glimmering of popular resorts so as to be able to speak of them at the next party.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, By Wm. J. Fryer, Jr. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

This book is wide in its scope and thorough in its treatment. It is filled with tables, formulae and cuts, and seems to cover the whole subject of being a practical worker for iron masters, architects and civil engineers. It treats also of the organization and management of a foundry and shop and adds some wholesome advice to working men. It is a book for the shelf, not for the pocket, and its place can not be readily filled, numerous as such works are, and occupying as they must the same ground.

WORKING PEOPLE AND THEIR EMPLOYERS, By Washington Gladden. Boston: Wool, Brooks & Co. Indianapolis: Bowen & Stewart.

The chapters of this book are a series of subjects on the weal of the workingman. They contain some good, healthy political economy and practical advice; and, in spite of having been originally delivered in sermons, have an every-day morality that applies to real things. It devotes only one chapter to employers, concerning itself chiefly with the working people, and takes in a wide range of subjects, from the relations of labor and capital to the effect of strong drink. The style is clear and terse, though dealing largely with platitudes. It has that misfortune, for while it is a work of care and thought it repeats much of the sermonizing which has had for its text "Ring out the fued of rich and poor." But it has wholesome advice and home truths of its own and will be more widely read than it will be by the class it most concerns.

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Chas. F. Meyer. 11 N. Penn. St.

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The best goods, at moderate prices. u s t

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## J. A. McKenzle

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AND

## ULSTER

## OVERCOATS.

## TRADE PALACE.

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The beautiful snow, snow, snow. Notwithstanding you can get drugs, oils, soaps, sponges, brushes, combs, etc., etc., and prescriptions carefully compounded from the purest drugs in the most accurate manner at Browning & Sloan's. u s t

Those out of employment can find profitable labor in any neighborhood canvassing for the most desirable weekly in the state. Full information can be had by inquiry at The News office. v o

Headquarters for thawing out and repairing frozen water pipes and pumps, at 91 East Market street. Prompt attention given to all orders. Also, agent for Bonnell & Westfall's Celebrated Non-freezing Pump, guaranteed not to freeze in any weather, or no sale. u s s

R. R. Rouse, driven wells and repairs, 19 West Maryland st., near Grand hotel. u s s

Nervous debility, vital weakness or depression, a weak, exhausted feeling, no energy or courage, the result of mental overwork, indiscretion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by Humphrey's Homoeopathic Specific, No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price \$1 per single vial, or \$2 per package of five vials and \$2 vial of powder. Send by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Homoeopathic Medicine Company, 562 Broadway, New York. See large advertisement. (m-d-kw)

Good furs, cheap, cheap, cheap. I. Lelewer, 80 West Wash. st. is now closing out furs, all kinds, styles and prices, at lowest figures. Ladies, call and see these A No. 1 goods and hear their prices, you can do no better elsewhere. u s s

## CANNEL COAL

The Indianapolis Gas

Light and Coke Company

have for sale at their

Works Indiana CANNEL

COAL at 13 cts. per bush.

## NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee of August M. Kuhn, of the city of Indianapolis, under the laws of the State of Indiana. FRED. FAHLEY, Edwin H. Lemme, Attorney. u s u s u s u s

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual election of Directors of the Capital City Planning Mill Company will be held in the office of the Company on Wednesday, January 24, 1877, at 7 o'clock p. m. u s o

## PEW RENTING.

The pews of the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH will be rented for the year 1877 on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst. v t

## NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Indiana Cement Pipe Company will be held at the office of the Company, in this city, on Saturday, the 20th day of January, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN MCKINNEY, Secretary. Indianapolis, January 9th, 1877. v o l

## J. C. HOWLAND, DENTIST

ROOM No. 3 Vajen's Block, North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.</